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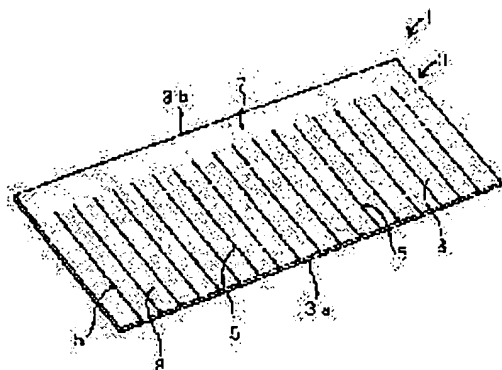
(21)Application number : 11-010473

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(54) CLEANING TOOL



(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To extremely easily manufacture a cleaning tool by forming many nearly-parallel cuts from one edge of a nonwoven fabric to the neighborhood of the other edge with respect to a nearly-rectangular nonwoven fabric in the state of leaving a fixing part without the cuts at the other edge of this.

SOLUTION: A cleaning piece 1 is formed by forming the many nearly parallel cuts from one edge 3a of the nonwoven fabric to the neighborhood of the other edge 3b with respect to the nearly-rectangular nonwoven fabric 3 in the state of leaving the fixing part 7 without the cuts at the other edge 3b of this. A nearly strip-like part 8 is formed with the many nearly-parallel cuts 5. The nonwoven fabric 3 desirably uses the nonwoven fabric of extremely-thin modified cross-section yarns such as chemical fibers made of 50% polypropylene and 50% polyester. In the

case of using the nonwoven fabric made of the chemical fibers of this extremely-thin modified cross-section yarns, since dust is taken into fibers, a dust removing effect is strong and a wiping effect is excellent to effectively remove an oil film on a glass surface, etc., and also to suck dust by static electricity.

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] the abbreviation for a large number which result from one edge of this nonwoven fabric near the edge of another side to an abbreviation rectangle-like nonwoven fabric -- the cleaning tools characterized by having formed the piece of cleaning and attaching these several many pieces of cleaning in a base material by this attachment section when it prepares parallel slitting in it, as the attachment section without slitting remains in the edge of the another side concerned.

[Claim 2] the abbreviation for a large number which result near the center section of this nonwoven fabric from two edges as for which this nonwoven fabric carries out phase opposite to an abbreviation rectangle-like nonwoven fabric -- the cleaning tools characterized by having formed the piece of cleaning and attaching these several many pieces of cleaning in a base material by this attachment section when it prepares parallel slitting in it, as the attachment section without slitting remains in this center section.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the cleaning tools used for cleaning of dust removal of OA equipment, home electronics, an automobile, furniture, glassware, etc., wiping, etc. in more detail about cleaning tools.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] As such cleaning tools, HATAKI, a mop, etc. which come to fix many the strip-of-paper-like textile fabrics or the string-like objects of a book to a base material are used conventionally.

[0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, in the above-mentioned conventional cleaning tools, since textile fabrics or a string is cut to an even length to predetermined die length, the strip-of-paper-like textile fabrics or the string-like object of an a large number book is formed and he is trying to attach the edge of these strip-of-paper-like textile fabrics or a string-like object in a base material, respectively, there is a problem that fabrication operation is troublesome, productivity is bad, and a manufacturing cost increases. This invention tends to solve such a problem in the above-mentioned conventional cleaning tools, and is made.

[0004]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to solve the above-mentioned technical problem, this invention offers the following cleaning tools.

[0005] (1) the abbreviation for a large number which result from one edge of this nonwoven fabric near the edge of another side to an abbreviation rectangle-like nonwoven fabric -- the cleaning tools (claim 1) characterized by having formed the piece of cleaning and attaching these several many pieces of cleaning in a base material by this attachment section when it prepares parallel slitting in it, as the attachment section without slitting remains in the edge of the another side concerned.

[0006] (2) the abbreviation for a large number which result near the center section of this nonwoven fabric from two edges as for which this nonwoven fabric carries out phase opposite to an abbreviation rectangle-like nonwoven fabric -- the cleaning tools (claim 2) characterized by to have formed the piece of cleaning and to attach these several many pieces of cleaning in a base material by this attachment section when it prepares parallel slitting in it, as the attachment section without slitting remains in this center section. in addition, "abbreviation in this specification containing a claim -- parallel slitting" is not limited to straight-line-like slitting and also contains slitting, such as the shape of zigzag, (refer to drawing 3).

[0007]

[Function] In the piece of cleaning of [cleaning tools of claim 1] claim 1, it will be in the condition that much abbreviation strip-of-paper-like sections were formed successively by one side edge of the attachment section. If it puts in another way, much abbreviation strip-of-paper-like sections will follow the attachment section in the base. Therefore, in case the piece of cleaning is attached in a base material, it is not necessary to fix the abbreviation strip-of-paper-like section to a base material at each ** that what is necessary is just to fix the attachment section of the piece of cleaning to a base material.

Therefore, manufacture of cleaning tools is very easy.

[0008] The cleaning tools of claim 1 will be in the condition that the abbreviation strip-of-paper-like section of many nonwoven fabrics was implanted in the base material through the attachment section, and usual HATAKI and wipes them to cleaning of dust removal of OA equipment, home electronics, an automobile, furniture, glassware, etc., wiping, etc., and they are used for it like an ingredient or a mop. The abbreviation strip-of-paper-like section of a nonwoven fabric incorporates dust by the fluff of fiber.

Moreover, as for the abbreviation strip-of-paper-like section of a nonwoven fabric, unlike textile fabrics, a cut end is not frayed.

[0009] In the piece of cleaning of [cleaning tools of claim 2] claim 2, it will be in the condition that much abbreviation strip-of-paper-like sections were formed successively by the edges on both sides of the attachment section. If it puts in another way, much abbreviation strip-of-paper-like sections will follow the attachment section in the base. Therefore, in case the piece of cleaning is attached in a base material, it is not necessary to fix the abbreviation strip-of-paper-like section to a base material at each ** that what is necessary is just to fix the attachment section of the piece of cleaning to a base material. Therefore, manufacture of cleaning tools is very easy.

[0010] The cleaning tools of claim 1 will be in the condition that the abbreviation strip-of-paper-like section of many nonwoven fabrics was implanted in the base material through the attachment section, and usual HATAKI and wipes them to cleaning of dust removal of OA equipment, home electronics, an automobile, furniture, glassware, etc., wiping, etc., and they are used for it like an ingredient or a mop. The abbreviation strip-of-paper-like section of a nonwoven fabric incorporates dust by the fluff of fiber.

Moreover, as for the abbreviation strip-of-paper-like section of a nonwoven fabric, unlike textile fabrics, a cut end is not frayed.

[0011]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Next, the gestalt of operation of this invention is explained according to an accompanying drawing. It is the piece of cleaning which is shown in a sign 1. the abbreviation for a large number in which the piece 1 of cleaning results from one marginal 3a of this nonwoven fabric 3 near the marginal 3b of another side to the abbreviation rectangle-like nonwoven fabric 3 -- as the attachment section 7 without slitting remains in marginal 3b of the another side concerned, when it forms the parallel slitting 5 in it, it forms. what is shown in a sign 8 -- much abbreviation -- it is the abbreviation strip-of-paper-like section formed of the parallel slitting 5. A nonwoven fabric 3 uses the nonwoven fabric of a super-thin modified cross section fiber preferably. The nonwoven fabric 3 of a super-thin modified cross section fiber shall consist of a chemical fiber preferably, and shall consist of polypropylene 50% and polyester 50% as an example. When the nonwoven fabric 3 of a super-thin modified cross section fiber is used, in order to incorporate dust in fiber, the dust removal effectiveness is large, and it excels in the wiping effectiveness, and oil films, such as a glass side, can be removed effectively. Moreover, the nonwoven fabric 3 of a super-thin modified cross section fiber using a chemical fiber adsorbs dust with static electricity.

[0012] What is shown in sign 1' is a piece of cleaning which comes to sew the above-mentioned piece 1 of cleaning on mutually in the attachment section 7 where two or more sheets are piled up. It is the attaching-by-sewing line which is shown in a sign 9.

[0013] It is the modification of the above-mentioned piece 1 of cleaning which is shown

in a sign 11. the abbreviation for a large number in which this piece 11 of cleaning results near the center-section 13c of this nonwoven fabric 13 from two edges 13a and 13b as for which this nonwoven fabric 13 carries out phase opposite to the abbreviation rectangle-like nonwoven fabric 13 -- as the attachment section 17 without slitting remains in this center-section 13c, when it forms the parallel slitting 15 in it, it forms. what is shown in a sign 18 -- much abbreviation -- it is the abbreviation strip-of-paper-like section formed of the parallel slitting 5.

[0014] What is shown in sign 11' is a piece of cleaning which comes to sew the above-mentioned piece 11 of cleaning on mutually in the attachment section 17 where two or more sheets are piled up. It is the attaching-by-sewing line which is shown in a sign 19.

[0015] Several above-mentioned many pieces 1 of cleaning (11) are attached in a base material 21 by the attachment section 7 (17). As for a base material 21, a rod-like structure, *****, a plate, etc. do not ask how of the configuration. Moreover, a base material 21 does not ask how of the ingredients, such as synthetic resin, a tree, and a metal. In case several many pieces 1 of cleaning (11) are attached in a base material 21 by the attachment section 7 (17), the attachment section 7 (17) of the piece 1 of cleaning (11) is pasted up on a base material 21 as an example. In the example shown in drawing 5, the attachment section 7 (17) of the piece 1 of cleaning (11) is spirally pasted up on the rod-like base material 21. In the example shown in drawing 7, the attachment section 7 (17) of the piece 1 of cleaning (11) is pasted up on the ellipse-like base material 21 at the curled form.

[0016] In addition, in a claim, it cannot be overemphasized that it is contained also when attaching several above-mentioned piece of cleaning 1many' (11') besides in the case of attaching several above-mentioned many pieces 1 of cleaning (11) by the attachment section 7 (17) at a base material 21 for "attaching these several many pieces of cleaning in a base material by this attachment section" in a base material 21 by the attachment section 7 (17).

[0017]

[Effect of the Invention] the piece of cleaning of [cleaning tools of claim 1] claim 1 -- an abbreviation rectangle-like nonwoven fabric -- receiving -- much abbreviation -- it is easily manufactured by preparing parallel slitting. As for this piece of cleaning, one side edge of the attachment section comes to form much abbreviation strip-of-paper-like sections successively, and much abbreviation strip-of-paper-like sections are following the attachment section in that base. Therefore, in case the piece of cleaning is attached in a base material, it is not necessary to fix the abbreviation strip-of-paper-like section to a base material at each ** that what is necessary is just to fix the attachment section of the piece of cleaning to a base material. Therefore, manufacture of cleaning tools is very easy, and these cleaning tools have high productivity and can be offered cheaply.

[0018] The cleaning tools of claim 1 will be in the condition that the abbreviation strip-of-paper-like section of many nonwoven fabrics was implanted in the base material through the attachment section, and incorporate dust preferably by the fluff of the fiber of this abbreviation strip-of-paper-like section. Moreover, as for the abbreviation strip-of-paper-like section of a nonwoven fabric, unlike textile fabrics, a cut end is not frayed.

[0019] The piece of cleaning of [cleaning tools of claim 2] claim 2 demonstrates the effectiveness as the cleaning tools of above-mentioned claim 1 that the cleaning tools of claim 2 are the same, although the edges on both sides of the attachment section come to

form much abbreviation strip-of-paper-like sections successively.

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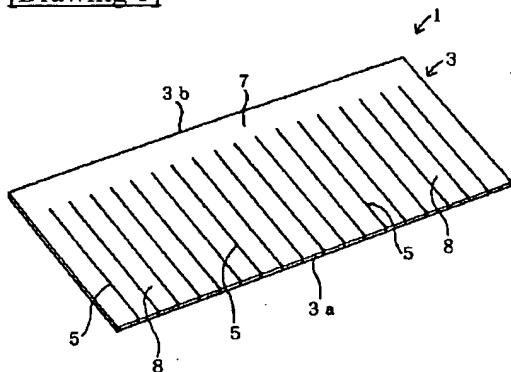
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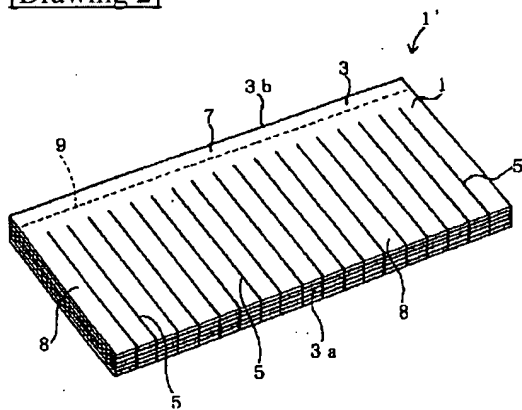
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DRAWINGS

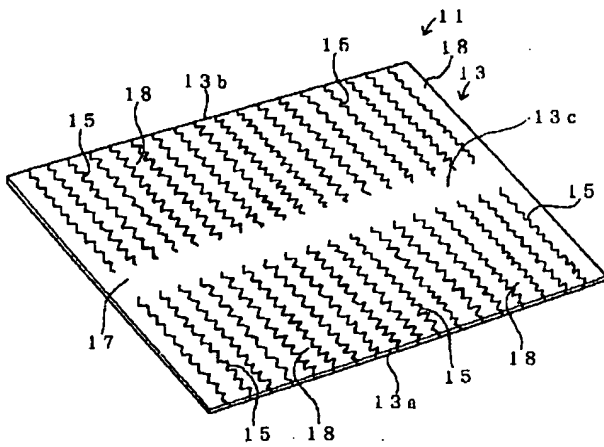
[Drawing 1]



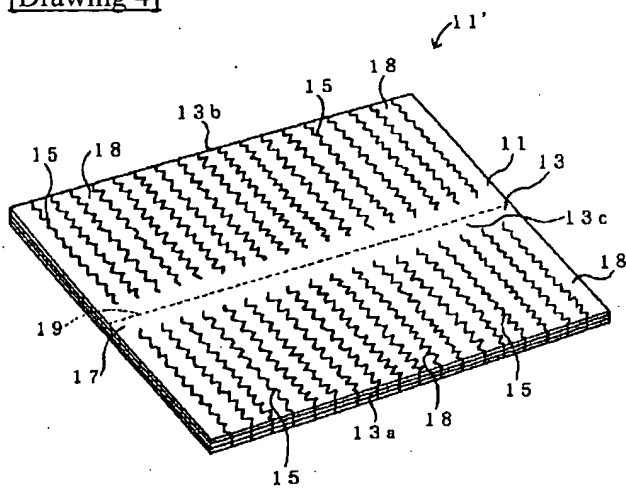
[Drawing 2]



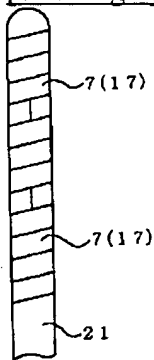
[Drawing 3]



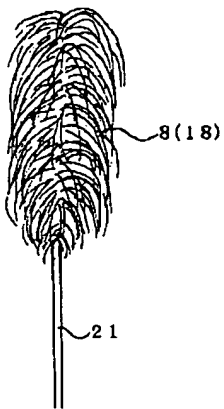
[Drawing 4]



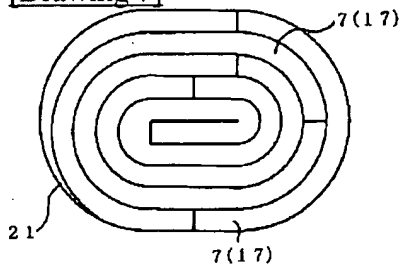
[Drawing 5]



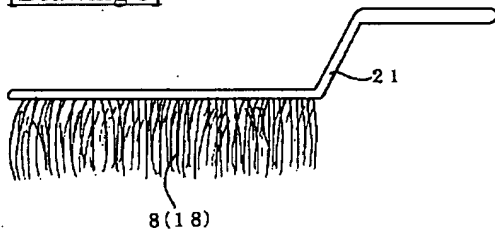
[Drawing 6]



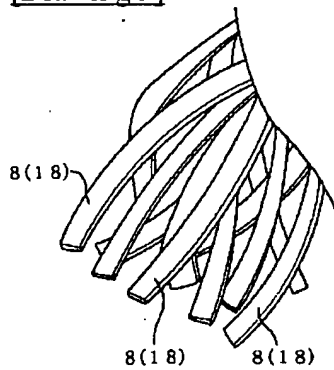
[Drawing 7]



[Drawing 8]



[Drawing 9]



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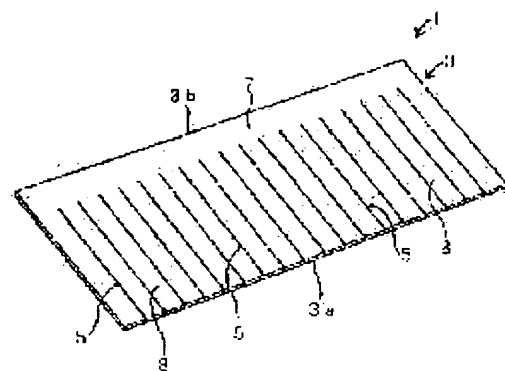
(72)Inventor : SO MASAO

(54) CLEANING TOOL

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To extremely easily manufacture a cleaning tool by forming many nearly-parallel cuts from one edge of a nonwoven fabric to the neighborhood of the other edge with respect to a nearly-rectangular nonwoven fabric in the state of leaving a fixing part without the cuts at the other edge of this.

SOLUTION: A cleaning piece 1 is formed by forming the many nearly parallel cuts from one edge 3a of the nonwoven fabric to the neighborhood of the other edge 3b with respect to the nearly-rectangular nonwoven fabric 3 in the state of leaving the fixing part 7 without the cuts at the other edge 3b of this. A nearly strip-like part 8 is formed with the many nearly-parallel cuts 5. The nonwoven fabric 3 desirably uses the nonwoven fabric of extremely-thin modified cross-section yarns such as chemical fibers made of 50% polypropylene and 50% polyester. In the case of using the nonwoven fabric made of the chemical fibers of this extremely-thin modified cross-section yarns, since dust is taken into fibers, a dust removing effect is strong and a wiping effect is excellent to effectively remove an oil film on a glass surface, etc., and also to suck dust by static electricity.



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3B116 AA26 AA46 AA47 AB51 BA23

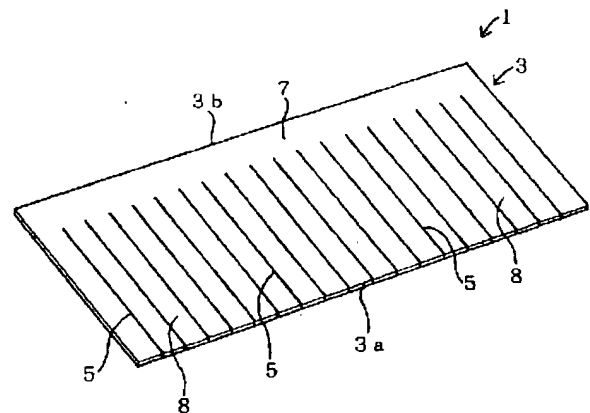
BC01

(54)【発明の名称】 清掃用具

(57)【要約】

【課題】 製造容易であり、生産性が高く、安価に提供することができる清掃用具を提供する。

【解決手段】 略長方形形状の不織布(3)に対し該不織布の一方の縁(3a)より他方の縁(3b)の近傍に至る多数の平行な切り込み(5)を当該他方の縁に切り込みのない取付部(7)が残るようにして設けることにより清掃片(1)を形成し、該清掃片を該取付部により支持体(21)に多数枚取り付けたことを特徴とする清掃用具。



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項 1】 略長方形の不織布に対し該不織布の一方の縁より他方の縁の近傍に至る多数の略平行な切り込みを当該他方の縁に切り込みのない取付部が残るようにして設けることにより清掃片を形成し、該清掃片を該取付部により支持体に多数枚取り付けたことを特徴とする清掃用具。

【請求項 2】 略長方形の不織布に対し該不織布の相対向する二つの縁より該不織布の中央部の近傍に至る多数の略平行な切り込みを該中央部に切り込みのない取付部が残るようにして設けることにより清掃片を形成し、該清掃片を該取付部により支持体に多数枚取り付けたことを特徴とする清掃用具。

【発明の詳細な説明】

【0001】

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は清掃用具に関するものであり、更に詳しくは、OA 機器、家電製品、自動車、家具、ガラス製品等のホコリ除去、拭き取り等の清掃作業に用いられる清掃用具に係るものである。

【0002】

【従来の技術】このような清掃用具としては、多数本の短冊状織布又は紐状体を支持体に固定してなるハタキ、モップ等が従来より使用されている。

【0003】

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかるに、上記従来の清掃用具においては、織布又は紐を所定の長さに切り揃えて多数本の短冊状織布又は紐状体を形成し、これらの短冊状織布又は紐状体の端部をそれぞれ支持体に取り付けるようにしているため、製造作業が面倒であって生産性が悪く、製造コストが高くなるという問題がある。本発明は上記従来の清掃用具におけるこのような問題を解決しようとしてなされたものである。

【0004】

【課題を解決するための手段】上記課題を解決するために、本発明は下記の清掃用具を提供するものである。

【0005】(1) 略長方形の不織布に対し該不織布の一方の縁より他方の縁の近傍に至る多数の略平行な切り込みを当該他方の縁に切り込みのない取付部が残るようにして設けることにより清掃片を形成し、該清掃片を該取付部により支持体に多数枚取り付けたことを特徴とする清掃用具(請求項 1)。

【0006】(2) 略長方形の不織布に対し該不織布の相対向する二つの縁より該不織布の中央部の近傍に至る多数の略平行な切り込みを該中央部に切り込みのない取付部が残るようにして設けることにより清掃片を形成し、該清掃片を該取付部により支持体に多数枚取り付けたことを特徴とする清掃用具(請求項 2)。なお、特許請求の範囲を含む本明細書における「略平行な切り込み」は直線状の切り込みに限定されるものではなく、例えばジグザグ状等の切り込みをも含むものである(図 3

参照)。

【0007】

【作用】【請求項 1 の清掃用具】請求項 1 の清掃片においては、取付部の一侧縁に多数の略短冊状部が連設された状態となる。換言すれば、多数の略短冊状部はその基部において取付部に連続している。従って、清掃片を支持体に取り付ける際には、清掃片の取付部を支持体に固定すればよく、略短冊状部を各別に支持体に固定する必要はない。故に、清掃用具の製造は極めて容易である。

【0008】請求項 1 の清掃用具は支持体に多数の不織布の略短冊状部が取付部を介して植設された状態となるものであり、OA 機器、家電製品、自動車、家具、ガラス製品等のホコリ除去、拭き取り等の清掃作業に通常のハタキ、拭き具或いはモップと同様にして用いられる。不織布の略短冊状部は繊維のケバによりホコリを取り込む。また、不織布の略短冊状部は、織布と異なり切り口がほつれることがない。

【0009】【請求項 2 の清掃用具】請求項 2 の清掃片においては、取付部の両側縁に多数の略短冊状部が連設された状態となる。換言すれば、多数の略短冊状部はその基部において取付部に連続している。従って、清掃片を支持体に取り付ける際には、清掃片の取付部を支持体に固定すればよく、略短冊状部を各別に支持体に固定する必要はない。故に、清掃用具の製造は極めて容易である。

【0010】請求項 1 の清掃用具は支持体に多数の不織布の略短冊状部が取付部を介して植設された状態となるものであり、OA 機器、家電製品、自動車、家具、ガラス製品等のホコリ除去、拭き取り等の清掃作業に通常のハタキ、拭き具或いはモップと同様にして用いられる。不織布の略短冊状部は繊維のケバによりホコリを取り込む。また、不織布の略短冊状部は、織布と異なり切り口がほつれることがない。

【0011】

【発明の実施の形態】次に、本発明の実施の形態を添付図面に従って説明する。符号 1 に示すものは清掃片である。清掃片 1 は略長方形の不織布 3 に対し該不織布 3 の一方の縁 3 a より他方の縁 3 b の近傍に至る多数の略平行な切り込み 5 を当該他方の縁 3 b に切り込みのない取付部 7 が残るようにして設けることにより形成する。符号 8 に示すものは多数の略平行な切り込み 5 により形成された略短冊状部である。不織布 3 は好ましくは極細異形断面糸の不織布を用いる。極細異形断面糸の不織布 3 は好ましくは化学繊維よりなるものとし、一例としてポリプロピレン 50% とポリエステル 50% よりなるものとする。極細異形断面糸の不織布 3 を用いた場合には、繊維中にホコリを取り込むためホコリ除去効果が大きく、拭き取り効果に優れており、ガラス面等の油膜を効果的に除去することができる。また、化学繊維を用いた極細異形断面糸の不織布 3 は静電気に伴ったホコリを吸

着する。

【0012】符号1'に示すものは上記清掃片1を複数枚重ねた状態で取付部7にて相互に縫着してなる清掃片である。符号9に示すものは縫着線である。

【0013】符号11に示すものは上記清掃片1の変形例である。この清掃片11は、略長形状の不織布13に対し該不織布13の相対向する二つの縁13a、13bより該不織布13の中央部13cの近傍に至る多数の略平行な切り込み15を該中央部13cに切り込みのない取付部17が残るようにして設けることにより形成する。符号18に示すものは多数の略平行な切り込み5により形成された略短冊状部である。

【0014】符号11'に示すものは上記清掃片11を複数枚重ねた状態で取付部17にて相互に縫着してなる清掃片である。符号19に示すものは縫着線である。

【0015】上記清掃片1(11)を取付部7(17)により支持体21に多数枚取り付け。支持体21は棒状体、台状体、板状体等その形状の如何を問わない。また、支持体21は合成樹脂、木、金属等その材料の如何をも問わない。清掃片1(11)を取付部7(17)により支持体21に多数枚取り付けの際には、一例として清掃片1(11)の取付部7(17)を支持体21に接着する。図5に示す事例においては、清掃片1(11)の取付部7(17)を棒状の支持体21に螺旋状に接着している。図7に示す事例においては、清掃片1(11)の取付部7(17)を楕円状の支持体21に渦巻き状に接着している。

【0016】なお、特許請求の範囲において、「該清掃片を該取付部により支持体に多数枚取り付け」には、上記清掃片1(11)を取付部7(17)により支持体21に多数枚取り付けの場合の他、上記清掃片1'(11')を取付部7(17)により支持体21に多数枚取り付けの場合も含まれることはいうまでもない。

【0017】

【発明の効果】[請求項1の清掃用具] 請求項1の清掃片は、略長形状の不織布に対し多数の略平行な切り込みを設けることにより、容易に製造される。この清掃片は取付部の一側縁に多数の略短冊状部が連設されてなるものであり、多数の略短冊状部はその基部において取付部に連続している。従って、清掃片を支持体に取り付ける際には、清掃片の取付部を支持体に固定すればよく、略短冊状部を各別に支持体に固定する必要はない。故に、清掃用具の製造は極めて容易であり、該清掃用具は生産性が高く、安価に提供することができる。

【0018】請求項1の清掃用具は支持体に多数の不織

布の略短冊状部が取付部を介して植設された状態となるものであり、該略短冊状部の繊維のケバによりホコリを好ましく取り込む。また、不織布の略短冊状部は、織布と異なり切り口がほつれることがない。

【0019】[請求項2の清掃用具] 請求項2の清掃片は取付部の両側縁に多数の略短冊状部が連設されてなるものであるが、請求項2の清掃用具は上記請求項1の清掃用具と同様の効果を発揮する。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】清掃片の一例を示す斜視図である。

【図2】清掃片の別の一例を示す斜視図である。

【図3】清掃片の更に別の一例を示す斜視図である。

【図4】清掃片の更に別の一例を示す斜視図である。

【図5】清掃片を支持体に取り付ける状態を概略的に示す説明図である。

【図6】本発明による清掃用具の一例を示す正面図である。

【図7】清掃片を別の支持体に取り付ける状態を概略的に示す説明図である。

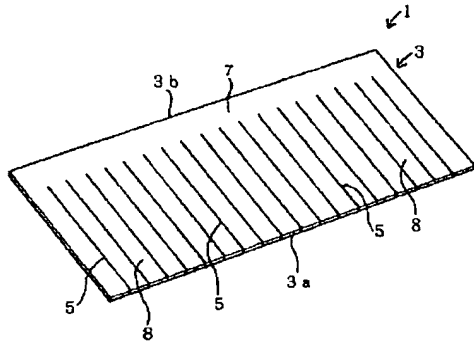
【図8】本発明による清掃用具の別の一例を示す側面図である。

【図9】本発明による清掃用具の一部を示す正面図である。

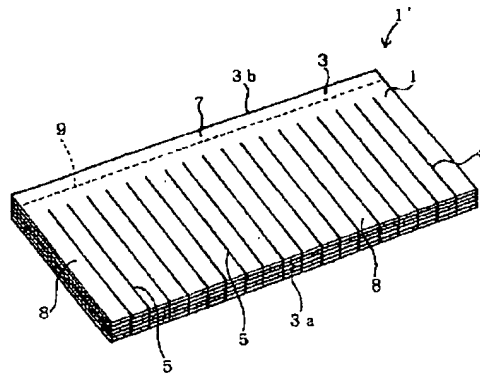
【符号の説明】

- 1 清掃片
- 1' 清掃片
- 3 略長形状の不織布
- 3a 縁
- 3b 縁
- 5 切り込み
- 7 取付部
- 8 略短冊状部
- 9 縫着線
- 11 清掃片
- 11' 清掃片
- 13 略長形状の不織布
- 13a 縁
- 13b 縁
- 13c 中央部
- 15 切り込み
- 17 取付部
- 18 略短冊状部
- 19 縫着線
- 21 支持体

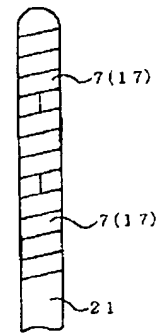
【図1】



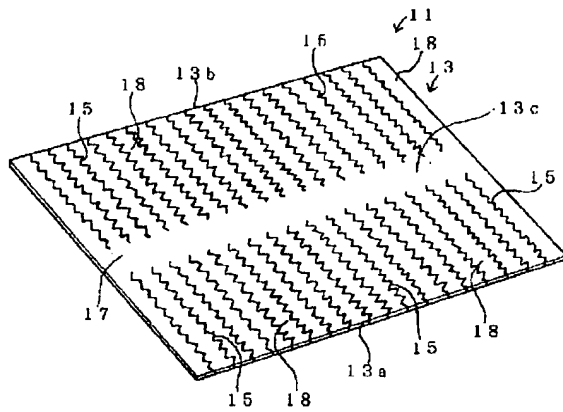
【図2】



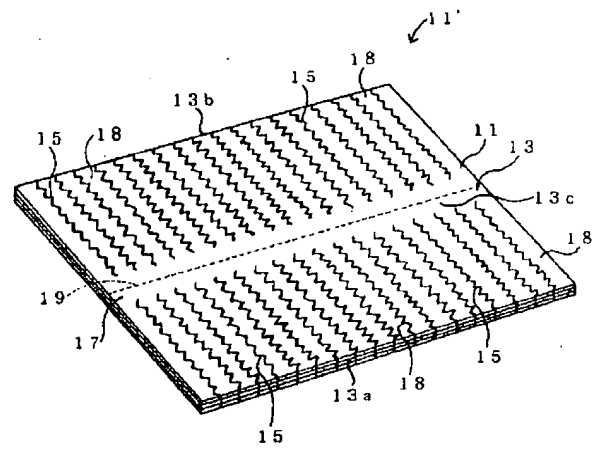
【図5】



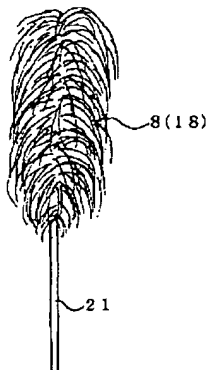
【図3】



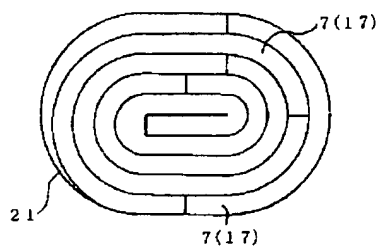
【図4】



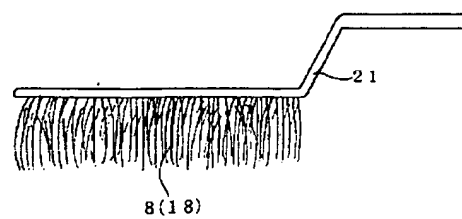
【図6】



【図7】



【図8】



【図9】

